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TOTNES RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR 1938.

STANLEY C. JELlicoe,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TOTNES RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR 1938.

Medical Officer of Health: STANLEY C. JELLICOE.
(Part Time).

Sanitary Inspector (No. 1 District): A. F. STEELE,
(Whole Time). C.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E., A.F.A.S.

Sanitary Inspector (No. 2 District): R. J. P. MADGE,
(Whole Time). C.R.San.I.

Sanitary Inspectors' Clerk: W. O. HOLMES.

The Sanitary Inspectors both hold the special diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute for the Inspection of Meat and other Foods.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE TOTNES RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for 1938 on the health of the Totnes Rural District.

The live birth rate was 11.7, as compared with 10.7 in 1937, the rate for England and Wales being 15.1.

The infant mortality rate was 29.6 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 75.1 in 1937, the figure for England and Wales being 53. The death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 22.4.

The crude death rate for the year was 11.2 per 1,000 estimated resident population, the figure for 1937 being 11.5, and that for England and Wales 11.6. The corrected figure shows a rate of 8.7 as compared with 8.9 in 1937.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	...	...	80,978
Population—Census 1921	...	...	...	...	...	11,918
Census 1931	...	...	...	...	...	12,362
Registrar-General's estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	12,390
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931)	...	...	...	...	...	3,348
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£72,025
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£305-6-11

The population is chiefly agricultural, and there is no occupation which has any particular influence on health. There is little unemployment in the area.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births—				M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	...	...	...	66	68	134
Illegitimate	...	...	...	3	8	11
				—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	69	76	145
Still Births—						
Legitimate	...	...	...	4	2	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
				—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	4	2	6
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	11.7
Birth Rate per 1,000 (England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	...	15.1
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population—						
Crude figure	...	...	...	...	...	11.2
Corrected figure	...	...	...	...	...	8.7
Death Rate per 1,000 of population (England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	...	11.6
Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Ditto (England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	...	3.08
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—						
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	29.6
All Infants per 1,000 (England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	...	53.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	22.4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	19
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

There is a part-time Medical Officer of Health. The District is divided into parts and in each part there is a full-time Sanitary Inspector who holds the Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate and the Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods. There is a full-time Clerk in the Sanitary Inspectors' Office. The Sanitary Inspectors also act as Building and Sanitary Surveyors.

No. 1 District includes the following Parishes:—

Ashprington.	Harberton (Harberton and
Berry Pomeroy.	Harbertonford Wards).
Churston Ferrers.	Kingswear.
Cornworthy.	Little Hempston.
Dittisham.	Marldon.
Halwell.	Morleigh.
	Stoke Gabriel.

No. 2 District includes the following Parishes:—

Buckfastleigh (West).	North Huish.
Dartington.	Rattery.
Dean Prior.	South Brent.
Diptford.	Staverton.
Holne.	Ugborough.

There have been no changes in the services provided in the area under the following heads:—

- (a) Ambulance Facilities.
- (b) Laboratory Facilities.
- (c) Nursing in the Home.
- (d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.
- (e) Hospitals.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLIES.

No. 1 District:

Ashprington.—Private supply from a well to four stand-pipes. The Council are considering taking over the supply and extending and improving it. The scheme has been prepared.

Berry Pomeroy.—Privately owned piped supply, which is satisfactory.

Churston Ferrers.—Private piped supply belonging to Lord Churston supplies three stand-pipes in Churston Village. The Council have prepared a scheme for the provision of a main supply. Part of Galmpton Village is supplied from a piped supply belonging to the Devonshire Investment Estate, and the remainder of the Parish is supplied from the Paignton Urban District Council mains.

Cornworthy.—A bore-hole has been sunk and is now being periodically tested. If the tests prove satisfactory a well will be sunk and the existing main on the East side of the Village extended to the West side to replace the small bore pipe now in use.

Dittisham.—The Council have approved a scheme for improving the supply and a Ministry of Health Inquiry into the proposals is awaited.

Halwell.—Gravitation supply from springs collected in small reservoir and piped to village. Satisfactory.

Harberton.—Harberton Village: Piped supply from springs. Improvement of this supply under consideration but not considered urgent, as there has not been any shortage.

Harbertonford supplied from source at Leigh Bridge with reservoir and distributing mains in village. Satisfactory.

Kingswear.—Main supply from springs. Water is pumped to the higher levels. Satisfactory.

Littlehempston.—Scheme prepared for supply from two wells.

Maridon.—Efficient water supply obtained from the Paignton Urban District Council.

Morleigh.—Supplied from two wells in village. Scheme for improving the supply in hand.

Stoke Gabriel.—Supplied from springs. Water pumped to higher levels. Scheme for improving supply under consideration.

No. 2 District:

Dartington.—The scheme for the provision of a piped supply to the Hamlet of Week will be carried out during 1939.

Dean Prior.—It is proposed to improve the existing supply, which is not sufficient.

Rattery.—A scheme is under preparation for the provision of a piped supply to the Village, Mill Cross and Culverlane.

Ugborough (Avonwick Hamlet).—A scheme has been submitted to the Ministry of Health for a piped supply and a local Inquiry has been held and the scheme approved, subject to certain details.

SEWERAGE SCHEMES.

No. 1 District :

Ashprington.—Sewered to large septic tank. Satisfactory.

Berry Pomeroy—Scattered parish ; no Scheme necessary.

Churston Ferrers.—A scheme for sewerage Churston Village to the Paignton tunnel sewer has been prepared. Galampton Village is sewered to disposal works, which are satisfactory.

Cornworthy.—East end of village sewered to septic tank. A scheme for the West end will be prepared when the proposed water scheme has been completed.

Dittisham.—Two parts of the village sewered to discharge into river below level of low tide.

Halwell.—Need for sewerage scheme not urgent.

Harberton.—Harberton: Sewered to treatment works. Satisfactory.

Harbertonford: New sewerage system completed and working satisfactorily.

Kingswear.—Sewered to discharge into river below low water level. Satisfactory.

Marldon.—Sewerage scheme for the parish has been prepared and details are being settled.

Morleigh.—This is a very small parish and a sewerage scheme is not necessary for the village.

Stoke Gabriel.—A scheme for extending and modernising the existing arrangement has been prepared and is the subject of preliminary negotiations.

No. 2 District :

Dartington.—The Hamlet of Brooking should be effectively drained with a proper sewer, to prevent the pollution of the stream.

Dean Prior.—It is intended to carry out a sewerage scheme here.

Rattery.—A new scheme is under consideration. This will be carried out when the new water supply is available.

Ugborough.—It is proposed to provide new sewers and treatment works for the Hamlet of Avonwick when the water scheme has been completed.

Scavenging.

The Council have approved a scheme for centralising the Collection of House Refuse. As a result of the putting into operation of the new scheme in the near future it is hoped that a much improved service will be afforded.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The questions of Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food are dealt with in the Reports of the Sanitary Inspectors.

Schools.

Inspections of Schools in the Area are made from time to time and representations made to the responsible Authorities when defects are found.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

		Total.	Admitted to Hospital.	Died.
Scarlet Fever	...	4	2	—
Diphtheria	...	1	1	—
Enteric Fever	...	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	2	—	3
Puerperal Fever	...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	2	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH.

						M.	F.
	All Causes	...	...	...	...	55	84
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	—
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	1	3
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	3
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the Insane	...	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	5	14
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	1
15.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	3	8
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	19	20
17.	Aneurism	...	...	...	...	—	1
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	7
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	2	1
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	—	3
21.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	2
22.	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	—	1
23.	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Diarrhœa (2 years and over)	...	...	...	...	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	—
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	1	1
26.	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	—	—
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	4
28.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	—	3
29.	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Mal- formations, etc.	...	...	...	...	2	1
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	6	3
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	2	—
34.	Other Violence	...	...	...	...	3	1
35.	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	4	7
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Special Causes (included in No. 35) :						
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	1

**PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF
TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATION, 1925**

TUBERCULOSIS.											
Age Periods.				NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
				Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	...	...	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	...	...	...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	...	...	...	7	3	—	—	1	1	—	1
35	...	...	...	3	1	—	1	—	2	—	—
45	..	...	...	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
55	..	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 and upwards	...			—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	...		13	11	—	4	1	3	1	3

The Council's policy of carrying out water and sewerage schemes as rapidly as financial considerations would allow has resulted in further improvement in a number of parishes and, if the present rate of progress is maintained, the whole of the District will be well above the standard of sparsely populated Rural Districts having a large area in comparison to population.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

During the crisis of September, 1938, a considerable amount of time was devoted to A.R.P. work by the Sanitary Inspectors who were engaged in the fitting of gas masks, etc.

The full complement of A.R.P. personnel was recruited in the Rural District and many completed training in the branches of work for which they enrolled.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Inspectors and Staff for their loyal co-operation and ready assistance.

I am, your obedient Servant,

Stacy G. Zeller

July, 1939.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR No. 1 DISTRICT.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Totnes Rural
District Council.**

I have the honour to present to you my sixth Annual Report.

The following table shows the total number of inspections made in each section of the work:—

House-to-House Inspections	...	...	16
Special Inspections	...	...	316
Re-inspections	...	...	88
Slaughterhouse Inspections	...	...	16
Factory and Workshop Inspections	...	...	19
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	155
Visits re Infectious Disease	...	...	40
Visits to Sewage and Waterworks	...	...	382
Visits to Council Houses	...	...	122
Visits as Building Surveyor	...	...	310
Visits to Refuse Dumps	...	...	85
			1,549

Rivers and Streams.

The pollution of rivers and streams in the Area has not existed to such a degree as to render action to be necessary.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no Swimming Baths or Pools open to the public in the Area.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No case of infestation by bed bugs has been noted during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

There are 206 milk producers in the District. The work of inspecting all premises and tabulating the details is proceeding and a large number of the buildings have been put into a satisfactory condition. There are still a number of buildings which are below standard. It is worthy of notice that many producers have adapted a part of their buildings to serve as a milk room and an increased number are now cooling the milk.

Visits are paid to follow up milk samples which fail and the producers generally are always anxious to trace the cause of failure and to take steps to prevent a recurrence. In addition to the samples taken in the district at the time of production a large number of samples is taken in the surrounding districts into which the milk is sent. The results of such samples are forwarded to this department. In Paignton Urban District there is a scheme operated jointly by the Urban District Council and the Milk Retailers' Association and a very large number of samples are taken by the Paignton Inspectors.

The standard of cleanliness has been satisfactory and is considerably better than was the case before the Paignton Urban District Council and yourselves took joint action in the matter. I am in constant touch with Mr. F. J. Thick, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and would like to record my appreciation of the assistance rendered by him.

The reports on the samples taken were as follows:—

The total number of samples taken from producers in No. 1 District was 522, of which 418, or 80%, passed the test and the remaining 104 failed.

An analysis has been made of the results where three or more samples were taken from a producer during the year, and the following table shows the percentage of "Passed" samples:—

Percentage "Passed"		Percentage of Producers.
100	.....	17
90	.....	8.5
80	.....	28
70	.....	28
60	.....	12.5
Below 60	.....	6

The fact that 94% of the producers are obtaining more than 60% "passes" is very satisfactory, and it is hoped that it will soon be possible to report that all have reached that figure.

(b) **Meat and Other Foods.**

Inspections of Slaughterhouses are carried out as other duties permit and the Department is immediately notified when any suspicious condition is noted.

The carcass of one bovine which was affected with generalized tuberculosis was surrendered during the year.

SEWAGE AND WATER WORKS.

The Council's Sewage and Water Works are inspected at regular intervals.

Water Supplies.

Cornworthy. The Cornworthy water supply was not adequate and was turned off for the greater part of the day during the dry part of the year. The Council are now considering a scheme for improving this supply and extending it to the West end of the village.

Dittisham. A temporary supply which was taken into the reservoir was sufficient to maintain a full supply to the village.

Stoke Gabriel. Some shortage on the higher levels occurred during the summer and this matter is now receiving attention.

Sewage Schemes.

Harbertonford. The Sewerage Scheme was completed during the year and has continued to work satisfactorily. During the flooding which took place in August the works were completely under water but no serious damage was done.

HOUSING.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	92
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose					148
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included in sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...		16
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose					16
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...		1
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	44

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	53.
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	2.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—		
(a) By Owners	... ..	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners		Nil

Note: The two Notices referred to under 3 A (1) were complied with during 1939.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts	Nil
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C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
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D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
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4.—Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	4.
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	4
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	21
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	Nil
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... ..	2.
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases		11
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to abate overcrowding		Nil
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	... ..	Nil

COUNCIL HOUSES.

The Council's houses are inspected at regular intervals. The appointment of a man to carry out the works of repair has resulted in a great saving of time in the execution of the works, and it is hoped that the work will be carried out at much less cost than formerly.

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT, 1926.

During the year two applications for grants were approved by the Devon County Council and advice was given to owners in a number of other cases.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS, ETC.


A considerable amount of time was devoted to special work in connection with Air Raid Precautions and the Evacuation Scheme. During the crisis of September, 1938, the ordinary work of the Department was suspended and full time given to the fitting of gas masks.

I have given courses of lectures in Air Raid Precautions in several of the villages in the District but this work has not interfered with my ordinary duties, as the lectures were delivered at night.

My thanks are due to the members of the Council for their support during the year. A great deal of assistance and advice is given to me by the Clerk of the Council, to whom I should again like to express my thanks, and to the other members of the Council's staff.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. H. Steele


REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR NO. 2 DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1938.

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report for No. 2 District, comprising the Parishes of: Buckfastleigh West, Dartington, Dean Prior, Diptford, Holne, North Huish, Rattery, South Brent, Staverton and Ugborough.

The following table shows the total number of inspections made in each section of work:—

Housing (Overcrowding)	...	...	...	17
House to House Inspections	...	...	...	92
Special Inspections	...	...	...	174
Re-inspections	...	...	...	191
Visits to Works in progress	...	...	...	157
Slaughterhouse Inspections	...	...	...	86
Factory and Workshop Inspections			...	26
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...			241
Visits re Infectious Disease	...	...	...	15
Visits to Sewage and Waterworks	...		...	188
Visits to Council's Houses	...	...	...	164
Visits as Building Surveyor	...	...	...	102
Total				1,453

Factories and Workshops. There are in my District nine Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, which total includes four Bakehouses. Twenty-six visits have been paid to these premises during the year and, speaking generally, they were found to be well maintained.

Common Lodging Houses. There are no Common Lodging Houses registered in my District.

Offensive Trades. There are no registered Offensive Trades in my District.

Nuisances. Three complaints were received in the year and three informal notices were served, in consequence of which three were effective.

Milk Supply. There are 268 Milk Producers in my area. Inspections are carried out and samples taken as often as possible, but there is still a large quantity of milk being produced under by no means ideal conditions. It does seem a pity that so much time has to be spent in supervising the producers of graded milks, who are doing their best to produce clean and safe milk, thereby taking up much valuable time which could be used to give more attention to the producers of ordinary milk.

Samples are submitted to the County Bacteriologist for examination, and a number of samples are examined under the arrangement made between the Paignton Urban District Council and retailers in that area.

The Reports on samples taken were as follows:—

	No. taken.	Passed.	Failed.
Taken in No. 2 District	... 70	36	34
Taken in other Districts	... 11	2	9
	—	—	—
Total	... 81	38	43

Meat and Other Foods. Periodical inspections of Slaughterhouses and Butchers' Shops are carried out. It has been found that the provisions of the Meat Regulations, 1924, particularly as to the Giving of Notices, are not being properly carried out in some cases. Since only a comparatively small amount of time can be given to this work it is essential that these regulations should be properly complied with and I would suggest that legal proceedings should be instituted against persons found contravening them.

Food and Drugs. The administering of the Acts controlling the sale of Food and Drugs is at present carried out by the Police, though it would appear that this work should be carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, who is a qualified Food Inspector.

Disinfections are carried out after cases of infectious disease, either by spraying or by gas fumigation.

Disinfestations. No complaints were made of the verminous condition of any properties, and accordingly no action was taken.

THE HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACTS.

During the year eight houses have been reconditioned with assistance under this Act.

There is still a large number of properties which, if reconditioned, would rank for a grant under this Act, and I cannot but think that if more widespread publicity were adopted many more applications for grant would be obtained.

Housing Acts. The Minister of Health has, during the past year, drawn attention to the shortage of housing accommodation for Agricultural Workers, and points out that there are few cottages in the Rural Areas which it is not possible to recondition. Owners should therefore be given ample opportunity to give an undertaking to the Council to recondition cottages before Demolition Orders or Clearance Orders are made. In this respect it has been my practice, when negotiating with owners for the reconditioning of properties, to draw their attention to the provisions of the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts and the grants available under those Acts. In order to assist in overcoming this shortage there is now provision, under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, for Exchequer Grants towards building cottages for Agricultural Workers, these grants being available to private persons as well as to the Council.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	72
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose				92
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	51
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose				63
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	47

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	41
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | Nil. |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By Owners | Nil. |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | Nil |

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts	Nil
---	--------	-----

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
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D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
--	--------	-----

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

- | | | |
|--|--------|------|
| (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | ... .. | 4 |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein | ... | 4 |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein | ... | 26 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | ... .. | Nil. |
| (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | ... .. | 5 |
| (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases | ... .. | 33 |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | ... .. | Nil |
| (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report | ... .. | Nil. |

COUNCIL HOUSES.

Repairs to the Council's Houses are now carried out by direct labour. When not employed on carrying out repairs re-painting works are carried out. It will not be possible to carry out all the re-painting works in this manner, though a fair proportion of it will be done. It is not possible at this stage, since the new scheme has not been working for twelve months to compare the cost of this new method of carrying out repairs with the old.

No new houses have been built during the year. A scheme for reconditioning four cottages at Scoriton has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health and will be carried out during 1939.

SEWERAGE.

Buckfastleigh West. Extension to Scoriton Sewerage system was carried out and a further extension is contemplated.

Dartington. No new works have been carried out here. There is a modern disposal works which is quite satisfactory.

Dean Prior. There is no drainage system here. A proper scheme should be carried out.

Diptford. The existing sewer discharges into a meadow just below the village. This is by no means satisfactory. A proper treatment works should be constructed.

Holne. A new sewerage scheme has been carried out here. This is working quite satisfactorily.

North Huish. No new works have been carried out here.

Rattery. No new works have been carried out here. A new scheme is under consideration and should be carried out when the water supply is available.

South Brent. A new disposal works has been constructed here. It has been found that an excessive amount of surface water finds its way into the sewers. It is hoped to overcome this by disconnecting road gullies; the works should then function quite satisfactorily.

Staverton. A septic tank has been built at Thornecroft and it is proposed to construct a filter on the effluent drain from the settlement tank at Hillcroft.

The village itself is drained to a septic tank, which appears to be satisfactory.

Ugborough. A short sewer extension was carried out at Bittaford. There have been no other new works in the parish. It was found necessary to renew the sprinkler arms at the Bittaford works and those at the Ugborough works are to be renewed this year.

The hamlet of Avonwick is at present sewered by an old stone gutter, and it is proposed, when the new water scheme has been carried out, to provide new sewers and treatment works.

WATER SUPPLY.

Buckfastleigh West. Higher and Lower Coombe and Scoriton have a private piped supply which is quite satisfactory.

Dartington. There is a piped supply for the village, water being obtained from Messrs. Dartington Hall, Ltd.

A scheme has been submitted to the Ministry of Health for a piped supply at Week. This will be carried out during 1939.

Dean Prior. There is a private piped supply to the village, but this is only sufficient to supply standpipes for most of the houses. The supply should be improved before the sewerage scheme is carried out.

Diptford. Piped supply rented from a private owner for the village.

Holne. The supply is taken from a leat on the moor. This supply cannot be considered really satisfactory until it is piped from the source.

North Huish. Piped supply is satisfactory.

Rattery. A scheme is under preparation for a new piped supply to the village, Mill Cross, and Culverlane.

South Brent. It has been found that there is insufficient pressure in some parts of the village. A scheme for a new 4in. supply pipe to the village from the reservoir is under preparation.

Staverton. No public supply.

Ugborough. Wrangaton—Piped supply from springs on moor.

Bittaford—Piped supply from springs near West Peak. It has been found that there is a large amount of leakage in the mains and bad corrosion. This will probably necessitate the renewal of some of the mains.

Ugborough—Piped supply from springs in White House Hill, and supplementary supply from Bittaford mains.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Is at present carried out by various contractors in open carts or lorries and carried to individual village dumps, a method which is by no means satisfactory. A scheme is under consideration for the collection of refuse by direct labour in a proper refuse wagon, dumping to be carried out and properly controlled on centralised dumps.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Council for their support during the year, and the Clerk and other members of the Council's staff for their willing advice and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. J. P. Radey.
